

immune responses in said patient, (c) increases IL-6 production by macrophages in said patient, and (d) decreases IL-12 and NO production by macrophages in said patient.

2. (Amended) The method of Claim 1, wherein the substance has an intramolecular disulfide bond.

11. (Twice Amended) The method of Claim 1, wherein said substance is a conjugate of a cytotoxic DNA alkylating agent and glutathione, or one which shows cytotoxicity after being incorporated into macrophages as a precursor.--

Please add the following claims.

--20. (New) The method of Claim 1, which is a method of treating diabetes.

21. (New) The method of Claim 1, which is a method of treating gastrointestinal inflammatory diseases.

22. (New) The method of Claim 1, which is a method of treating chronic rheumatoid arthritis.

23. (New) The method of Claim 1, which is a method of treating hepatitis.

24. (New) The method of Claim 1, which is a method of treating hepatic cirrhosis.

25. (New) The method of Claim 1, which is a method of treating hypersensitive interstitial pneumonia.

26. (New) The method of Claim 1, which is a method of treating pulmonary fibrosis.

27. (New) The method of Claim 1, which is a method of treating autoimmune inflammatory diseases.

28. (New) The method of Claim 1, wherein the substance is a cytotoxic DNA alkylating agent that is conjugated with glutathione.

29. (New) The method of Claim 1, wherein the substance shows cytotoxicity after being incorporated into macrophages is administered to the patient.